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# The Ogden Standard.

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UTAH—Tonight and Thursday generally fair; slightly cooler tonight.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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# German Armies Driven Back By Allies Along Entire Line

London, Aug. 26, 5:26 p. m.—German forces delivered an attack on the French southern frontier yesterday (Tuesday). They were repulsed and retired all along the line. This information was given out by the official bureau this afternoon. The text of the announcement is as follows: "It is officially announced that on August 25, the French on their southern frontier, were attacked in force by the Germans. "The attack was repulsed and the enemy retired all along the line."

## RUSSIANS ALARMING THE PRUSSIANS

### AUSTRIANS REPULSE RUSSIANS IN FIERCE THREE-DAY BATTLE

Official Reports in Vienna Claim Complete Victory at Krasnik in Russian Poland—Russian Embassy in London Receives Announcement of Fresh Russian Victories Against Germans and Austrians in East and South Prussia.

### ALLIED ARMIES OPEN COMBINED HOSTILITIES

French Troops Said to Be Making Progress—Losses of Austrians in Battle of Drina Continue to Grow—15,000 Killed, 30,000 Wounded and 15,000 Prisoners—300,000 Men Engaged—Russian Troops Marching Silently, But With Terrible Force on Prussia—Americans in Italy Called Home.

Paris, Aug. 26, 2:25 p. m.—A report was in circulation this afternoon that Russian troops yesterday occupied Marienburg, in East Prussia, 27 miles southeast of Danzig. This news has not been confirmed.

London, Aug. 26, 4:02 p. m.—A despatch from Antwerp to the Exchange Telegraph company says the Belgian operations beyond Malines were continued throughout last night. The Belgian forces succeeded in destroying defensive works constructed by the Germans.

Paris, Aug. 26, 11 a. m.—The French war office was silent this morning. No official announcement has been issued.

Unofficial military opinion is that the fighting along the French-Belgian frontier continues. Quiet confidence exists in Paris that the allies will hold off the German attack and take the offensive when the proper hour arrives.

London, Aug. 26, 3:26 p. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram company from its Antwerp correspondent says that another raid on the city by a Zeppelin airship was attempted last night. The effective measures taken by the Belgian military authorities, the correspondent continues, caused the German airships to retire.

Official reports made public in Vienna and transmitted from Berlin by wireless to New York, declare that a battle of three days' duration at Krasnik in Russian Poland, ended yesterday in a complete Austrian victory. The Russian forces were repulsed along the entire front and are in full flight in the direction of Lubin. This is the first indication of an Austrian advance into Russian territory. Krasnik is about 20 miles north of the Galician frontier.

It was announced officially in Berlin today that Lieuten-

ant General Prince Frederic of Saxe-Meiningen had been killed by a shell before Namur, August 23. This statement apparently clears up the identity of the German nobleman who was reported yesterday and today as having lost his life in battle.

A news despatch received in London from Antwerp conveys the report that the American minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock, has sent an energetic protest to the German government against the hurling of bombs into Antwerp from a Zeppelin airship.

London this morning received a news dispatch from Antwerp saying that another raid on the city by a Zeppelin had been attempted last night. Measures taken by the Antwerp garrison, however, caused the airship to retire.

The French war office was silent this morning, the usual official announcement not being made. Unofficial military opinion, however, is that the fighting along the French-Belgian frontier continues.

A news dispatch from Paris says that in Lorraine the allied armies have taken up a combined offensive movement and that the situation in the Vosges is unchanged. The battle continues in the region of Lunville, but the French troops are said to be making progress.

A dispatch from Antwerp sets forth that all German troops are believed to have left Brussels and that the Belgians expect to re-occupy the city immediately. This news, however, lacks confirmation from any official source.

A dispatch received in Rome from Vienna declares that Austria-Hungary has declared war on Japan.

According to telegrams from Nish, Serbia, the losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Drina continue to grow. They are now given as 15,000 killed, 30,000 wounded and 15,000 prisoners. Three hundred thousand Austrians are said to have taken part in this engagement.

Dispatches from the general staff at St. Petersburg announce fresh victories for Russia against both Germany and Austria. Russian troops are now said to occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of eastern Prussia. The Russian armies are declared officially to be continuing on the offensive. A news dispatch received in London from the Russian capital described the Russian center, composed of the great bulk of the Russian army as marching "silently, but with terrible force," on Posen, in Prussia.

The authorities at St. Petersburg have issued orders dismissing the German and Austrian sovereigns and princes from honorary colonelships in Russian regiments and depriving them of Russian decorations. This has never before been done in any war.

Rome reports the receipt by the Italian government of a telegram from General Conrad, chief of the Austrian staff, characterizing as absolutely without foundation the reports that Austria-Hungary has aggressive intentions against Italy.

News dispatches received in London from Ostend convey the belief there that Germany will occupy Ostend for use later as a base of naval operations against England. Ostend is sixty-six miles from the British coast.

The North German-Lloyd steamer Princess Alice has put into the port of Cebu, in the Philippine Islands, with a hole in her stern. The captain reports that he tried to get the German island of Yap, in the Carolines, by wireless, but found the station had been destroyed by the British.

The American embassy at Rome, through the consuls in Italy, has advised all Americans in Italy to return home while communication between Europe and the United States is possible.

The bomb dropping exploit of a Zeppelin airship over Antwerp on the night of August 24 promises to become a matter of international consideration, according to advices from London. The Belgian authorities claim that article 26 of the fourth Hague convention. One account of the damage done to Antwerp says that twenty-six lives were lost, 900 houses slightly damaged and sixty houses nearly destroyed.

The Belgian royal family will abandon its temporary residence in Ant-

werp, establishing themselves in a secret place in the city. This step is taken because the attack of the Zeppelin is said to have been directed principally against King Albert.

London, Aug. 26, 7:10 p. m.—It was announced officially that German Togoland had surrendered unconditionally. The allies will enter Kamina Thursday morning.

London, Aug. 26, 4:40 p. m.—Since the withdrawal of the allied armies to the defense of the French frontier, virtually no news has reached the public of the military operations in southern Belgium.

Owing to the difficulty of compiling a correct list along such an extended front, no details of the British casualties, which Premier Asquith estimated yesterday at 2,000, yet have been received. The delay is increasing the distress of anxious relatives of men at the front.

The announcement of losses, however, only seems to have intensified British discrimination, judging from the extra work being performed by the recruiting officers today.

Great Britain to Pledge Support. This tenacity of purpose was further evidenced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon in making the announcement that he proposed to ask King George to convey to the king of the Belgians the admiration with which Great Britain regarded "the heroic resistance of his army and people to the wanton invasion of their territory and an assurance of the determination of this country to support in every way the efforts of Belgium to vindicate her own independence and the public law of Europe."

German Atrocities to Be Published. The premier declared further that the Belgian government was taking steps to get the established facts of German atrocities as related in the statement given out here yesterday by the Belgian minister here, to the knowledge of the whole civilized world.

The opponents of compulsory military service in Great Britain momentarily raised their heads in the House of Commons today but the premier reassured them. He said there was no intention of introducing this system. He added, however, that Secretary of War Kitchener needed all the recruits he could get. It was a great mistake, to think, Premier Asquith declared, that Great Britain wanted only 100,000 men.

Russian Attack on Posen. The rush of the main Russian army toward the fortress of Posen, in the German province of Posen, if true, is regarded here as the sensational news of the day. It might account for the Germans falling back in eastern Prussia.

The report that the French have abandoned their position in Alsace has not been confirmed, although it is labeled as official by the news agency which carried it. Other versions of the same official statement do not contain this reference and the French embassy today declared that it knew nothing of the matter.

Tsing Tau, China, Aug. 26.—A German aeroplane went up from Tsing Tau today to reconnoiter. The pilot failed to discover any evidence of Japanese warships at sea or of Japanese troops on land.

The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth has been dismantled and her crew has left here by rail for Tien Tsin.

London, Aug. 26, 4:30 a. m.—"At last the British army is at grips with the Germans," says the Ostend correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"It was a great moment when the British general staff with their men arrived. The inhabitants went mad with enthusiasm. The British army has come to Belgium," exclaimed the townspeople gleefully and nothing was too good for them. They had no difficulty in obtaining needed provisions. The populace was eager to provide for the visitors, who requisitioned eggs, bread, butter and coffee. All requisitions were paid for in gold.

The civil population was ordered to retire in the direction of France. The people gratefully shouldered their bags of belongings and passed silently down the road.

Aeroplane Get Busy. "The troops advanced to battle positions at 3 o'clock in the morning. At 4 o'clock eight German aeroplanes appeared, whereupon a flock of British aeroplanes rose like birds to drive them away.

"Then the artillery began to talk and the air became thick with cannon powder. The great battle had begun. Forward went the infantry. Rifle fire and Maxim fire added to the boom of the big guns. Surprise mingled with the glow of burning forests and the flash of guns.

"This was Monday. The battle continued Tuesday and probably will continue for several days, either alone or merging with the battles on the left and right.

Great Battle in Full Swing. "The great battle which is now in full swing along the whole French, British and Belgian line is really a series of linked battles forming what might well be the decisive engagement of western Europe. It is a supreme effort by Germany to break into France, an effort which if stopped must mean disaster to three-quarters of a million German soldiers.

"There seem to be no soldiers left to guard the German line of communication. All is being hazarded on the success or the failure of this blow.

"The German advance has been rapid and steady. Their columns have averaged twenty miles a day since they reached Brussels.

Austrians Losing Heavily. London, Aug. 26, 11:45 a. m.—A dispatch from Paris to the Reuter's Telegram company says:

"The losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Drina continue to grow according to telegrams from Nish. The latest aver that out of 300,000 Austrians engaged, 15,000 were killed, 30,000 wounded and 15,000 made prisoners. Seventy-five guns were captured.

### GERMAN VIOLATIONS OF HAGUE CONVENTION AROUSE WORLD

Belgian Authorities Preparing to Protest Officially to All Powers Against Manner of Hostilities—Aerial Fighters Clearly Break Rules of Civilized Warfare—Committee of High Officials Investigate Zeppelin Bomb Dropping Episode.

### DESTROY HOSPITALS CONTAINING WOUNDED

German Commander Carries Out Threat Made at Liege, If Forts Did Not Surrender, Zeppelin Fleet Would Move on Belgium—Devastated Streets Explored—Number of Victims Unknown—Bombs Aimed at Public Buildings—Population in Gloom.

London, Aug. 26, 7:15 p. m.—A bomb dropping exploit of the Zeppelin airship at Antwerp promises to become a matter of the widest international consideration. The Belgian authorities claim the attack was a clear violation of article 26 of the fourth Hague convention and they are preparing to protest officially to all the powers against this manner of warfare.

Accounts vary as to the amount of damage done by this aerial fighter. One account says that 26 lives were lost, although from more conservative sources it is reported that only twelve bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the wrecked houses.

A dispatch which is regarded as semi-official states that 900 houses were slightly damaged and sixty were nearly destroyed. This dispatch was sent to London. It is said, after a committee which included the Belgian secretary of state, the Russian ambassador, the papal nuncio and King Albert's secretary had examined the entire city with a view to appraising the results of the aerial bombardment.

This dispatch, published by the Chronicle, says:

Staggered Humanity. "For the first time in history a great civilized community has been bombed from the sky in the dead of night. Count Zeppelin, whom the German emperor calls 'the greatest genius of the century, has performed the greatest exploit of his life. He has thrown bombs on hospitals where Belgians were attending German wounded. He has staggered humanity. On August 5, the German commander warned General Leman at Liege that if the forts did not surrender, the Zeppelin fleet would move against Belgium.

"The Germans have been as good as their word. We have explored every one of ten devastated streets and have found portions of ten bombs. The number of victims is unknown. It is significant that all the bombs were aimed at public buildings, such as the military barracks, the government offices and the royal palace. The population is in gloom."

Belgian Minister Protests. Washington, Aug. 26.—E. Havenith, the Belgian minister, presented a protest to the state department today against what he termed "a war against women and children"—the Zeppelin airship attack on Antwerp. Ten persons were killed, the minister stated, four of them women. Eight people were injured.

Secretary Bryan was very reticent in discussing the attitude of the United States toward such protests and intimated that the state department could take no action.

Reported activity of Brand Whitlock, the American minister, in officially protesting to Germany, was denied by Secretary Bryan.

It is understood here that the German military leaders in the battles before Liege and other Belgian cities gave due notice of their intention to use airships, as is required by the fourth Hague convention.

Big Liner Sinks Small Steamer. Vessels Collide Twenty Miles From Seattle, Near Point No Point.

FOG CAUSES DISASTER. Admiral Sampson Sinks in Four Minutes—May Be Total Loss—Loss of Life.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 26.—Ten lives were lost when the steel passenger steamer Admiral Sampson, of the Pacific-Alaska Navigation company was rammed and sunk by the Canadian Pacific passenger steamer Princess Victoria off Point No Point, 20 miles north of Seattle, at 6:30 o'clock this morning during a fog and thick smoke from forest fires. The Princess Victoria brought the survivors to Seattle.

Names of Dead. Eight of the lost were members of the crew and two passengers. The dead among the crew are: CAPTAIN Z. S. MOORE, THIRD OFFICER L. COCAMS, FIRST WIRELESS OPERATOR W. E. RICKER.

(Continued on Page 6)

## War! War!

Seagulls send Cannors an ultimatum demanding the unconditional surrender of the Union Association Pennant. Unless these demands are complied with, they will bombard the Cannors at Glenwood field Thursday at 3:30 p. m.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS IN OGDEN. EVERYBODY TURN OUT AND DEFEND OUR RIGHTS!

FREE DANCE  
—AT—  
UTAH HOT SPRINGS  
TONIGHT

SPECIAL MUSIC. TAKE HOT SPRINGS CAR.